

VIII. Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Research Program

Vision: To perfect the existing and develop new diagnostic and therapeutic approaches for chronic myelogenous leukemia.

Mission: To sponsor basic and clinically oriented research in the field of chronic myelogenous leukemia.

Congressional Appropriations for Peer Reviewed

Research: \$5M in FY02 and \$4.25M in FY03

Funding Summary: 6 awards from the FY02 appropriation and 4 awards from the FY03 appropriation

*...shaping the future of health care
to prevent, control, and cure diseases.*



Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Res



"This is a time of great hope in the battle against CML. Funding from the CMLRP can help propel science closer to the goal of curing every CML patient."

Stephanie Lee, M.D., M.P.H.,
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute;
FY03 Integration Panel Member

The Disease

Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) is also known as chronic granulocytic leukemia or chronic myeloid leukemia. CML is an overgrowth of granulocytes, a type of white blood cell; its cause is unknown. The disease accounts for about 20 percent of adult leukemias in Western countries. In 2003, approximately 4,300 individuals will be diagnosed with CML, and an estimated 1,700 will die from the disease.¹ In most cases, CML is characterized by a chromosomal abnormality that is known as the Philadelphia chromosome. Treatment usually consists of various chemotherapeutic agents used to disrupt the production of leukemic cells. These treatments may be followed by stem cell transplant.

Program Background

The Department of Defense (DOD) Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Research Program (CMLRP) was established in fiscal year 2002 (FY02) by Joint Appropriations Conference Committee Report No. 107-350, which provided \$5 million (M) for CML research. A stakeholders' meeting was held in April 2002 in which renowned scientists, clinicians, and consumer advocates provided input on the major issues in CML research. An Integration Panel, composed of experts in the CML field, was then configured in May 2002 to determine the FY02 vision and investment strategy. Appendix B, Table B-6, summarizes the congressional appropriations and the investment strategy executed by the CMLRP for FY02-03.

The Fiscal Year 2002 Program

The goal of the FY02 CMLRP was to promote research in the field of CML. One award mechanism, Investigator-Initiated Research Awards, was offered to sponsor basic and clinically oriented research in the field of CML. A total of 48 proposals was received, and 6 awards were made with the FY02 appropriation.

¹ National Cancer Institute Physician Data Query and American Cancer Society - Facts and Figures 2003

The Vision for the Fiscal Year 2003 Program

Congress appropriated \$4.25M to continue the CMLRP in FY03. Due to the abundance of scientifically meritorious proposals received in FY02, the \$4.25M FY03 appropriation was used to fund four proposals received in FY02. Table VIII-I provides a summary of the FY02–03 CMLRP award category and mechanism in terms of proposals received, number of awards, and dollars invested.

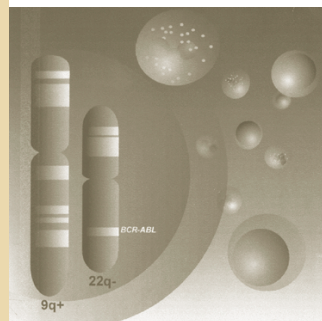


Table VIII-I. Funding Summary for the FY02-03 CMLRP

Category and Award Mechanism	Number of Proposals Received	Number of Awards	Investment
Research			
Investigator-Initiated Research	48	10	\$7.5M
Total	48	10	\$7.5M

Summary

Since FY02, the DOD CMLRP has been responsible for managing \$9.25M in congressional appropriations, resulting in 10 awards for FY02–03. Projects funded by this program are anticipated to support research that will improve the diagnostic and therapeutic approaches for CML.



Fiscal Year 2003 Integration Panel Members

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